

1(A)

UG-III/Eng.-V(H)/22

2022

ENGLISH

[HONOURS]

Paper : V

Full Marks : 100

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer all the questions.

1. A. Answer any **four** of the following questions:

2×4=8

- i) Mention the poem which introduces a country parson as a narrator. What does the narrator explore in the poem?
- ii) Mention the book which contains Hazlitt's short sketch of 'Elia'. Name another critical work of Hazlitt on Shakespeare's plays.
- iii) Give the names of two of Jane Austen's novels in which the heroines are 'vivaciously intelligent'.
- iv) Name the author of *A Vindication of The Rights of Women*. Name the 'twin appeals' on which the book is centred.

[Turn over]

- v) Mention the two critical phrases used by Keats in reference to his reading of Shakespeare and Wordsworth.
- vi) Which poem of Wordsworth, records the 'growth of a poet's mind? Who suggests the title of the poem?

B. Answer any **three** of the following questions:

5×3=15

- i) Write a short note on the Odes of John Keats.
 - ii) Assess the contribution of Charles Lamb to the development of personal essay.
 - iii) Who is called the 'Shakespeare of Romance writers'? Describe her contribution to the English novel of the Romantic period.
 - iv) Write a short note on Coleridge's conversation poems.
 - v) Comment on Byron's use of *ottava rima* with reference to *Don Juan*.
2. A. Answer any **three** of the following questions:

2×3=6

- i) Why does Shelley want to be the 'lyre' of the West Wind?

1(A)

[2]

- ii) How does Coleridge describe the 'inspired' poet in 'Kubla Khan'?
- iii) 'He played an ancient ditty' – Mention the 'ancient ditty' and what does it mean?
- iv) Explain the phrase 'clothing of delight' in 'The Lamb'.
- v) Name the poem from which the epigraph of the 'Immortality Ode' is taken. What is the first line of the epigraph?

B. Answer any **two** of the following questions :

5×2=10

- i) What would the poet do if he can revive within him 'her symphony and song'?
- ii) Locate and annotate the following lines:
And saw *his* agonies with such sublimity,
That all the world exclaimed, "What magnanimity!"
- iii) Consider 'After Blenheim' as a satire on the horrors of war and the vanity of military glory.
- iv) Comment on the functional importance of the multiple questions in 'The Tyger'.

C. Answer any **two** of the following questions:

15×2=30

- i) Consider how 'Ode to the West Wind' combines personal despondency and prophetic vision of the poet. How would you connect the prophetic note to the revolutionary politics of the day?
- ii) The lime-tree bower is both a prison and sanctuary for the poet. Discuss with appropriate references from the text. What makes it a representative poem of the Romantic period?
- iii) Comment on the medieval setting against which the story of Porphyro and Madeline is enacted. Briefly comment on Romantic medievalism with reference to the poem.

3. A. Answer any **three** of the following questions:

2×3=6

- i) What, according to Hazlitt, is Coleridge capable of doing?
- ii) 'His old clients look for him among his pens'— Who are referred to as 'his old clients'? Whom do they look for?

- iii) Name the 'enchanted spot' where Hazlitt would like to return. Mention the river associated with it.
- iv) Who are called 'tender novices'? Mention other epithets Charles Lamb uses to describe them.
- v) What is the difference between 'literature of knowledge' and 'literature of power'?

B. Answer any **two** of the following questions:

5×2=10

- i) Why does Hazlitt think that 'the soul of a journey is liberty, perfect liberty'?
- ii) Comment on any **one** of the following portraits in *Essays of Elia*
(a) Matthew Field; (b) George Dyer
- iii) Comment on Charles Lamb's attitude to 'These poor blots-innocent blacknesses' whom he describes in his essay.
- iv) "... and while I stood gazing, both the children gradually grew fainter..."
Who are the 'children' mentioned here? What do they tell the speaker 'without speech'?

4. Answer any **one** of the following questions:

15×1=15

- i) Frankenstein and his created monster are both ultimately miserable – Discuss.
- ii) In *Frankenstein* Mary Shelley has transformed the standard Gothic tradition of the Romantic period – Discuss. Comment critically on the subtitle of the novel – 'The Modern Prometheus'.